



Rabbit Anti-Ninjurin 1 antibody

SL11105R

Product Name:	Ninjurin 1
Chinese Name:	神经损伤诱导蛋白1抗体
Alias:	Nerve injury induced protein 1; Nerve injury-induced protein 1; NIN1; NINJ1; NINJ1_HUMAN; NINJURIN; Ninjurin-1.
文献引用 PubMed :	Specific References(1) SL11105R has been referenced in 1 publications. [IF=3.68]Matsuki, Motoki, et al. "Ninjurin1 Is a Novel Factor to Regulate Angiogenesis Through the Function of Pericytes." Circulation Journal 0 (2015).IHC-F;Mouse. PubMed:25766274
Organism Species:	Rabbit
Clonality:	Polyclonal
React Species:	Human,Mouse,Rat,Chicken,Dog,Cow,Rabbit,Sheep,
Applications:	WB=1:500-2000ELISA=1:500-1000IHC-P=1:400-800IHC-F=1:400-800ICC=1:100-500IF=1:100-500 (Paraffin sections need antigen repair) not yet tested in other applications. optimal dilutions/concentrations should be determined by the end user.
Molecular weight:	16kDa
Cellular localization:	The cell membrane
Form:	Lyophilized or Liquid
Concentration:	1mg/ml
immunogen:	KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human Ninjurin 1:1-80/152<Extracellular>
Lsotype:	IgG
Purification:	affinity purified by Protein A
Storage Buffer:	0.01M TBS(pH7.4) with 1% BSA, 0.03% Proclin300 and 50% Glycerol.
Storage:	Store at -20 °C for one year. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles. The lyophilized antibody is stable at room temperature for at least one month and for greater than a year when kept at -20°C. When reconstituted in sterile pH 7.4 0.01M PBS or diluent of

	antibody the antibody is stable for at least two weeks at 2-4 °C.
PubMed:	PubMed
Product Detail:	<p>Ninjurin family proteins are multi-pass membrane proteins induced by nerve injury in Schwann cells and dorsal root ganglion neurons. Ninjurin proteins act as homophilic cell adhesion molecules that promote axonal growth. Ninjurin proteins also play a role in the formation and function of other tissues. Ninjurin-1 is widely expressed in adult and embryonic tissues, particularly those with epithelial origin. Ninjurin-2 is also widely expressed, with highest levels in adult bone marrow and peripheral blood lymphocytes and embryo liver, thymus and heart. The genes that encode the Ninjurin proteins map to a region known to cause several genetic disorders, including hereditary sensory neuropathy type I and type II (HSN1 and HSN2). However, no link between mutations in the genes encoding Ninjurins and the diseases have been found.</p> <p>Function: Homophilic cell adhesion molecule that promotes axonal growth. May play a role in nerve regeneration and in the formation and function of other tissues. Cell adhesion requires divalent cations.</p> <p>Subcellular Location: Membrane; Multi-pass membrane protein.</p> <p>Tissue Specificity: Widely expressed in both adult and embryonic tissues, primarily those of epithelial origin.</p> <p>Similarity: Belongs to the ninjurin family.</p> <p>SWISS: Q92982</p> <p>Gene ID: 4814</p> <p>Database links:</p> <p>Entrez Gene: 4814Human</p> <p>Entrez Gene: 25338Rat</p> <p>Omim: 602062Human</p> <p>SwissProt: Q92982Human</p> <p>SwissProt: P70617Rat</p> <p>Unigene: 494457Human</p>

[Unigene: 11245Rat](#)

Important Note:

This product as supplied is intended for research use only, not for use in human, therapeutic or diagnostic applications.

www.sunlongbiotech.com